Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N° 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1752.] PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 21, 1798. [VOLUME XIII.

For Charleston,

THE BRIG

ELIZA,

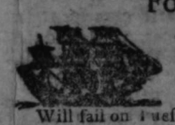
W. B. Vaughas, master;

A Fine staunch, fast sailing vessel, with good accommodations for passengers; to sail in 6 days. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, at Morris's wharf, just above the Drawbridge, or to

Peter Kuhn.

april 18. §5t

For Boston,



THE FAST SAILING BRIG

ORLANDO;

John Prince, master,

Will sail on Tuesday next. For Freight apply to the master on board, at Chesnut street wharf.

april 18. *5t

For Sale, at the Stores of the Subscribers, on Walnut street Wharf,

195 casks of nails assorted
20 bales of sail canvass, from No. 1 to 8
53 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz. each
London particular / India market } Madeira Wines
Teneriffe do. in hogsheads and pipes
Old Port do. in hhds.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Ginghams, Dimities, Muslinets &c. assorted for the West-India market
4, 10, and 9 inch cables and 10 coils of cordage
Writing slates, ink stands and presses
20 puncheons Jamaica rum
1 bale seaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper

THE BRIG

AMAZON,

For Sale, or Charter.

Nicklin & Griffith.

april 7 tuth&s.tf

FOR SALE.

195 boxes white / 107 do. brown } Havannah Sugar
200 Hides

Will be landed to-morrow, at Willings and Francis's wharf, from on board the brig Active, William Williams, master.

ALSO,

The said Brig for sale,

And may take in immediately after discharged.

Apply to

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

march 30. §

For Hamburgh,

THE SHIP

DOMINICK TERRY,

John Fleming, *Master,*

Having great part of her cargo engaged.—For freight apply to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

February 26 §

For Sale or Charter,

The Snow

GOOD HOPE

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

Pragers & Co.

No. 151, South Second-street.

Who have for sale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madera, Lisbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf

Manchester Goods.

Received by the latest arrivals from Liverpool, several trunks, suitable for the present and approaching season, which will be sold very low for cash or on a short credit, viz.

7-8 and 9-8 Printed Calicoes

Fancy Waistcoating in Marseilles, &c.
Cotton and silk and cotton Hosiery, Pantaloons, &c.
A variety of (English) Umbrellas
Nankeens, cotton Hhkfs. Shoe binding, &c.

N. B. A case of printed Muslinets, and a trunk of Pullicat Bangalore Handkerchiefs, entitled to drawback, and very suitable for the West-Indies.

Apply No. 35 South Water and corner of Chesnut street. 4 mo. 12—§1w

PORT WINE,

In pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Just imported, in the Henrietta, P. P. Schmidt, master, from Oporto,

ALSO, ON HAND,

300 bbls. New-York and Boston Beef

Queens' Ware in crates
Blankets in bales
Guns assorted in cases, Cutlasses, Swords, &c.

For Sale by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

Walnut street wharf.

april 11. 10t

To be Let,

(And possession given on the 1st of May)

A genteel three story brick House,

22 feet front, and 40 feet deep, with back buildings and stables, at present in the tenure of Major JACKSON. Enquire at 187 South Third street.

april 2. §

JOSEPH RICARDO,

OF this City, Merchant, has assigned his property for the benefit of his Creditors, to James C. Fisher, Samuel W. Fisher, and Thomas Wilson.

All persons who have demands are requested to furnish their accounts without delay—and those indebted to make immediate payment to the Subscribers, acting Assignees.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

No. 13, Arch Street.

march 31 4tawtf

NOTICE.

THREE Certificates of Six Per Cent. Deferred Debt of the United States of the following description, viz—No. 10033, 10034, and 10035, for 5000 dollars each, dated 8th May, 1797, and standing on the books of the Treasury of the United States, in the name of Benjamin Waddington, of Lanover House, near Abergavenney in England, Esq. have been lost by the capture of the ship Bacchus, from hence to London, in June last.—This, therefore notifies those whom it may concern, that application will be made at the Treasury of the United States for a renewal of the same.

Waddington & Harwood.

march 22 §6w

The Subscribers,

Are landing at Willing's wharf, from on board of the ship Elizabeth, Captain Peaslee, from Batavia,

400,000 lbs. of best Java Coffee,

292 Canisters of Sugar
A few tons of Sapan wood

FOR SALE

Philips, Cramond & Co

april 16 1w

BRANDY.

The Cargo of the Danish Brig Concord,

FROM CETTE,

Will commence landing this day, at Smith's street wharf.

200 pipes 4th proof / 160 do 1st do. } Choice Brandy
Provence white Wine, in pipes
Hazlenuts and Filberts, in sacks
A few Almonds, Raisins, &c.

For Sale by

Peter Blight.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

200,000 lbs. Java Coffee, in sacks

Old Batavia Arrack, in pipes
Mace and Cloves, in boxes
120 hhds. Jamaica Sugar
50 do. do. Rum
Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks
Madeira, London particular, in pipes, very superior

april 18. d2w cot17M

NOW LANDING,

From on board the schr. Charlotte from Boston,

30 chests Bohea
30 do. Hyson } TEAS
36 do. Souchong

And from on board the schooner Favourite from Richmond (Vir.)

648 bbls. superfine / 66 do. fine } FLOUR

And also a quantity of WHEAT

For Sale on reasonable terms, by

GEORGE PLUMSTED,

No. 166, South Front street.

april 3 3aw2w

Landing at Waln's wharf,

From on board the brig Enterprize, capt. Langdon, from Jamaica.

60 hogsheads of good SUGAR, and / 60,000 wt. of prime green COFFEE } Entitled to drawback.

And For Sale by

WHARTON & LEWIS,

No 115, South Front street.

Who have likewise for sale,

A quantity of 4th proof Jamaica Rum
Molasses, and
70 barrels of Tanners' Oil

april 14. co1ot

FRESH TEAS.

MR. CHALK,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has opened a

TEA WAREHOUSE

At his Circulating Library, No. 75 North Third street, where he will be happy to execute their Orders for fine-flavoured

IMPERIAL, HYSON, / YOUNG HYSON, / HYSON-SKIN, / SOUCHONG & BOHEA } TEAS,

On moderate terms.

Coffee, Chocolate and Loaf Sugar.

april 13. m&ftf

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application has been made at the Bank of the United States, for the renewal of the following five Certificates of Bank Stock, lost by the capture of the British Packet, Countess of Leicester—viz.

No. 3702, containing 5 shares } Issued to Henry Cazenove Nephew & Co
3703 5 do }
732 1 do. issued to Edwards and Co
3188 5 do. issued (in lieu of 6509 to 6513) to Samuel and Henry Waddington.
2928 4 do. issued to Phyn, Ellice and Inglis.

All persons concerned are therefore called upon to shew cause why new Certificates should not be issued agreeably to the said application.

april 14 co6w

Imported in the ship America,

AND FOR SALE, BY

G. G. SCHULTHESS,

At Messrs. JOS. ANTHONY & Co's. Store,

30 bags heavy black Pepper

Book Muslin 1-4 and 1-2 yard wide
Check Hhkfs. romal Hhkfs.
Blue Percales and blue Socrotion
One bale blue Cloth 24 punj.
Vitepaleon Hhkfs. 18 and 26 punj.
One bale Betilhas—also,
Four bbls. Sago
Eight logs Ebony
A few boards Sattinwood

april 11 co8t

A Great Bargain.

FOR SALE ON POTOMAC,

In the State of Virginia, and county of Northumberland,

AS beautiful a Seat as any on the River, containing between seven and eight hundred acres of Land, which commands a most delightful prospect of Coan River, Potomac and the Bay—about a third part of which is low grounds, surrounded with Fish, Oysters, and Wild Fowl, with a good harbor, and as convenient for trade and information as any on the lower part of the river, and lies so compact, that about two miles of fencing would inclose the whole from river to river.

The Hon. Walter Jones, Esq. now in Congress, lives within a few miles of the place,—who will do me the favor to describe it, and make my terms known to any gentleman inclining to purchase.

HUDSON MUSE.

Virginia, Urbanna, march 25. a11—co3t

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Patterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

November 15. §

To be Sold by Auction, at the Coffee-House, at 6 o'clock, on the 1st May next,

A NOTE drawn by Michael Kraft, of the Custom-House, payable to William Love, chair-maker, 150, North Front street, for 250 dollars, dated the 30th June 1797, due the 2d of Aug. but neglected to be presented or protested till the 18th August by the Bank of Pennsylvania, for which the Bank will become liable, if a jury independent of Banks can be found.

april 13. *6t

TO THE PUBLIC.

IT appears evident, that the purport of Mr. William Priestman's advertising my Note for sale at the Merchants' Coffee house, on the first of May next, is done merely for the purpose of injuring my character,—it remains only for me to convince the world, that my intentions to discharge the same, are truly honorable and just. About ten days after issuing said note to Mr. Love, he called on me to know if I could discount it: I answered I would do it the Saturday following—He not calling on me, as I expected, I called at his house for the purpose; when he informed me that it was in the possession of Mr. Wagner, in Second street, on whom I called for the purpose of taking it up, previous to leaving the city during the fever,—who told me he knew nothing of the note; I never learnt where it was until my return to the city, when a series of unparalleled misfortunes had rendered me incapable of discharging my just debts: I called on Mr. Priestman, as well as my other creditors, and offered to pay them by an order for retaining a portion of my yearly salary, until they were paid, convincing them that this was my only resource, and produced protested paper (which was, when taken, deemed good) to thrice the amount of my debts,—which was abandoned by Mr. Priestman only, to the unfeeling attack on my character, by publishing my note for sale.

Should any gentlemen incline purchasing my note, he may rest assured of my honest determination to the discharge thereof, by the set off as I propose here; and very probably in a short time, should I receive remittances which are daily expected from abroad, they will enable me amply to discharge all the debt due by

MICHAEL KRAFFT.

april 17. *3t

SALT PETRE.

One hundred kegs of refined Salt Petre,

For Sale by the Subscribers.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

No. 13, Arch Street.

march 31 4tawtf

IMPORTED.

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

Brown Hollands
Oil Cloths
Gilt, Silver'd and common marbled paper
German Tapes
Looking Glasses

Straw knives, Scythes, and a variety of other German goods.

ALSO ON HAND,

A General Assortment of Ironmongery, Sadlery, &c.

Gideon Hill Wells,

Market, between 3d and 4th streets, No. 135.

april 17 taw6w

Germantown and Reading Turnpike Road Company.

THE Subscribers Commissioners appointed by an Act of Assembly of this Commonwealth entitled, "An act to enable the Governor of this Commonwealth to incorporate a Company for making an Artificial Road from the city of Philadelphia, through Germantown, by the rout of Chesnut Hill, to the twelve mile stone on the Reading Road, and thence to Reading in the county of Berks," hereby give notice, that books are provided as the law directs, and that we will proceed to receive subscriptions for the company's stock on the 28th, 29th, and 30th days of May next, at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, at the Tavern of William Buchois, in Germantown, at the Tavern of Jacob Berr, in Reading in the county of Berks, and at the Tavern of George Phleger, in Potts-Town in the county of Montgomery, on the same days, from ten o'clock in the morning, until two o'clock, P. M. on each day, when and where certain of the Commissioners will attend to receive subscriptions accordingly.

april 14th, 1798.

BENJAMIN CHEW, jun.
CASPAR W. HAINES,
SAMUEL BETTON,
GEORGE LOGAN,
JOHN FROMBERGER,
ISAAC FRANKS,
JOS HEISTER,
J. BOWER,
DANIEL ROSE,
SAMUEL LAVERTY,
GEORGE DOUGLASS, jun.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

N. B. Fifteen Dollars to be paid on each share at the time of subscribing.

april 17—eodt30M

To the Afflicted with

NERVOUS Disorders, loss of appetite, female complaints, debilitated constitutions, inward weaknesses, lowness of spirits, seminal weaknesses, indigestion, decayed, weak or relaxed constitutions, pains in the limbs, poverty of blood, sinking anxieties, and tremors, which so dreadfully affect the weak, the sedentary and the delicate, every symptom of extreme debility, attendant on the indiscretions of youth, the consequences of a dissipated life; excess of pleasure or grief, change of climate, the immoderate use of tea, spirituous liquors, or any intemperance; disorders incident to young girls and women at a certain period of life—

THE CELEBRATED

Cordial Restorative Balsam,

Is a medicine of absolutely specific and unparalleled virtues, in the speedy and effectual cure of the above disorders, having stood a trial of many successful years, during which period many have been restored from the brink of the grave.

Youth and age of either sex, are equally the objects of this Restorative, and they will uniformly participate in its salubrious qualities and effects; for whether the system has received a shock, and is debilitated, from imprudencies or inattention in the earlier part of life, or is sinking under the advance of years, a small quantity of this medicine will give present relief to, and afford a pleasing prospect of returning health and strength, by giving tone to the muscular system and organs of digestion, and in a great measure renovating the constitution.

Women at any period of life, may by this medicine be freed from the most afflicting disorders incident to the sex, and at a certain period it is most highly useful.

The Cordial Restorative Balsam is sold genuine (only) by the proprietor, Dr. JAMES CHURCH, at his medicine store, No 1, South Third street, next Market street, Philadelphia; where may be had an account of the virtues of this Restorative and a list of cures. april 3—2aw3w

JUST ARRIVED,

In the ship Phœnix, capt. Grice, from Amsterdam,

2 boxes Siamois
3 do. Haarlem Stripes
3 do. Checks, No. 2
9 do. Sealing Wax
Cream Cheese in prime order for exportation
1 hhd. Hogs Bristles, 1st quality
2 do. do. 2d do.
3 do. Glue, and
12 chests first quality Red Crust

ALSO,

Just Received, via Baltimore, &c.

50 bales brown Ticklenburgs and hempen Linens
10 bales German Oznabrigs
30 bales brown Rolls and Hessins
25 bales Polish do. suitable for coffee and cotton bags
20 bales empty Bags
1 bale bleached Hessans
1 package Turkey Yarn
54 pieces Madrass Handkerchiefs
1 chest Tapes, No. 13, 25, &c.
1 package cotton Lindseys
250 boxes Window Glass, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, 10 by 12, 14 by 16, 16 by 18, &c.
20 chests plain and flowered half pint, pint and quart Tumblers
20 chests Looking Glasses, assorted
4 large elegant do.
30 travelling Liquor cases
1 chest and 8 barrels Snuff Boxes
400 sides upper and soal Leather
A cargo of prime Mahogany
Several Anchors, from 4 to 12 cwt.
20 pipes old Port / A few quarter casks Sherry / 60 cases White } WINES
200 boxes Claret
80 boxes Capers
300 small boxes Russia Soap
30 tierces Rice
50 casks Roll Brimstone
40 kegs yellow stone Ochre
15 kegs Pearl Barley
2 hogsheads Madder
1 chest assorted Quills
6 bales Writing Paper
10 chests Slates and Pencils
20 trunks Mens' and Womens' Shoes
00 Silver Watches
1 hhd Coffee Mills
2 do fishing and blocking Twine
2 chests Nuremberg Toys
A few Demijohns
A quantity of stone pickling Pots
4 boxes of English Chariot and Chariot Harness, with plated ornaments in complete setts for 2, 4, or 6 horses, also Whips, Spurs, &c.

The above Goods are generally entitled to drawback, are suitable for the East-India market, and will be sold at reasonable prices and at the usual credit, by

PRATT & KINTZING,

No. 95, North Water-street.

April 16. t&s12t

THE term of Co-partnership between the subscribers, trading under the firm of John Miller, jun. and Co. expires this day, and by mutual consent will not be renewed. The debts and concerns of the same will be settled by John Miller, Jun. to whom all those indebted to the partnership, are earnestly requested to make payment to, without delay.

JOHN MILLER, Jun.
ALEXANDER J. MILLER.

February 19 §tf

LANDING,

From on board the Ship SALLY, from Calcutta,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

1600 bags prime Sugar,
800 do. Ginger
30 bales low priced piece Goods.

John Miller, Jun.

march 3 §

Alex. J. Miller & James Davis,

Having entered into partnership under the firm of

Alexander J. Miller & Co.

INFORM their friends in town and country, that they have opened a Wholesale Dry Good Store, at No. 64, South Front Street, Philadelphia; where they now have, and intend keeping a general assortment of *India, German, Irish, French* and *British* Manufactures for sale, on advantageous terms for cash or a short credit.

February 19 §tf

TO BE LET,

And possession given immediately,

A genteel three story brick House,

No. 7, North Eighth street,

24 feet front and 55 feet deep, with a handsome Garden.——Enquire at No. 128 Spruce street.

april 4 §

FOR SALE,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water street, between Mulberry and Sassafras Streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and containing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

april 5 m&wtf

For Sale,

THE time of a NEGRO LAD, who has about three years to serve—He is perfectly capable of and used to all kinds of house work; has also been accustomed to wait at table. A purchaser residing in the country would be preferred. Enquire of the Printer.

April 12. eod3w

TO BE SOLD,

A Very Valuable Farm,

SITUATE on the Neshaminy creek, Buck's county, containing about 148 acres, of which about 30 acres are excellent wood-land; the remainder meadow and plough land, and in a highly cultivated state; the whole under post and rail fence, chiefly new last summer. On the premises are a log-house and barn. The situation for a country seat is perhaps one of the most eligible in the vicinity of Philadelphia, lying on the Neshaminy, with the advantage of a landing place within 100 yards of the farm-house, and commanding a very extensive view of the surrounding country: it is about three quarters of a mile from the floating bridge, 17 3-4 miles from Philadelphia, and 2 1-2 miles from Bristol. For terms of sale and further information apply to Thomas Benger, Esq. in Bristol, or

WILLIAM WALN,

No. 144, South Second street.

April 7. 3tawtf

A Premium of 100 Dollars

WILL be paid by the Bank of Pennsylvania, for such Plan of a Banking House, accompanied with sections and elevations, as may be approved of by the Directors. The building is not intended to exceed 60 feet front, or 100 feet in depth, and to be so planned as to admit of its being made fire proof. It is requested that the plans may be sent to the Cashier of the Bank, previous to the first of June next.

april 19 tuths1Je

ADVERTISEMENT.

LODGED in the Treasury of the United States to be funded, and for SALE, between twenty and thirty thousand dollars in Public Securities, endorsed by the United States, with the promise to pay the interest annually at five per cent. per annum.

The owners wanting money, will dispose of the whole sum at twenty-five per cent. discount. So large a discount will make it an object with monied men who confide in public credit, or rely upon the most perfect engagement ever entered into by Congress.

Enquire of JOHN M. TAYLOR, 85, Chesnut street.

N. B. McEWEN & Co never gave us any authority to insert the above advertisement,—although it has appeared with their names.

april 18 d3w

LANDING,

From on board the ship Elizabeth, captain Paislie, from Batavia,

And FOR SALE by the SUBSCRIBER,

400,000 wt. Java COFFEE

300 canisters SUGAR, of a superior quality

ALSO,

A quantity of SAPAN WOOD

JOHN MILLER, jun.

april 17. §

THOMAS & JOSHUA FISHER,

HAVE FOR SALE;

At No. 5, Dock-street, near the Drawbridge,

China ware nankeen dining setts, tea and coffee cups and saucers
Nankeens, black sattins and taffities
Pungem cloths, choppah romalls, and bandannoes
China and English umbrellas,

Together with a general assortment of European Goods—among which are

Scots thread in boxes
6d. 8d. 10d. 12d and 20d. nails
Shot—T. Crowley steel, Spanish brown and white lead
English scythes 42 to 50 inches

ALSO,

112 barrells of kiln dryed Indian corn meal.

A commodious Store in Dock-street,

No. 7, to be let, three stories high, suitable for any business.

4th mo. 5th §tf

For Sale,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, NO. 10, CHESNUT STREET,

11 Casks of Carolina Indigo,

Which will be sold on reasonable terms on a short credit.

Robert Henderson.

april 2 mw&s4w

JUST RECEIVED,

FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE,

And FOR SALE, by the SUBSCRIBERS,

110 hhds. Coffee

46 tierces do.
100 barrels do.
100 bags do
110 hogsheads of Muscovado Sugar
80 barrels of do.
40 hogsheads of Molasses
4 bales of Cotton
2 hogsheads of Cocoa

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,

Penn-street.

march 12.

Interpreter of Foreign Languages.

JOSEPH E. G. M. DE LA GRANGE,

Walnut-street, No. 110,

BEING duly commissioned and sworn in the above capacity, offers to translate the French, English, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian Languages: he flatters himself that his former profession, as advocate, both in France and St. Domingo, has well qualified him to translate any Court proceedings or other Judiciary instruments.

N. B. The FRENCH CIRCULATING LIBRARY continues open at the above place. Many valuable additions having been made to this collection, it consists now of about 1500 volumes, the best adapted to answer the purpose of those who wish both to improve in the Language, and obtain useful instruction and pleasure.

march 30. 22w1m

For Sale,

A good situation for a Country SEAT,

Forty acres of Land,

On the Old York road, within sight of Germantown, and about five miles from the city; the whole being under good fence, and in excellent order as pasture ground.

For further information and terms, apply to JOHN ELLIOTT CRESSON, at his Office for the sale of Real Estates, Conveyancing, &c. No. 54, High-street.

4th mo. 3d. tu&f11t

MESSAGE

Of the President of the United States,

To both Houses of Congress,

APRIL 3, '98

With the Dispatches from the Envoys of the United States at Paris,

Which accompanied the Same.

FOR SALE

At No. 63 North 3d street, at Way & Groff's Printing-Office, No. 27 Arch street, and at the office of the Editor, No. 119, Chesnu-street

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

(Price 25 Cents)

Reflections on Monroe's View

OF THE CONDUCT OF THE EXECUTIVE,

As published in the

GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES,

Under the signature of

SCIPIO,

In which the Commercial Warfare *of France is traced to the* French Faction in this Country, *as its Source, and the Motives of Opposition, &c.*

march 30.

For Sale,

A CONVENIENT well built second hand Light Waggon, hung on Jacks with glasses and blinds in the doors, with or without harness.—Enquire of Peter Umerickhouse, Arch, below Sixth street, or the subscriber in Germantown.

CASPAR W. HAINES

april 2 *22w3w

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *April* 21.

Yesterday, the House of Representatives of the United States again went into a committee of the whole on the state of the union, on the bill to provide an additional armament for the further protection of the trade of the United States; when the consideration of Mr. GALLATIN's amendment for confining the use of the vessels, being resumed, after a long debate, which protracted the sitting till nearly eight o'clock at night (from a determination of a majority of the house to take the question before they rose) the question was taken and negatived 49 to 34. The committee rose, and after taking a question upon the amendment for striking out sixteen vessels to insert twelve, by yeas and nays, which was carried 45 to 37, and also upon Mr. Gallatin's amendment, which was renewed in the house, and negatived 50 to 31, the bill was ordered to be read a third time on Monday, to which day the house adjourned.

The Speaker not being able to attend the house, from indisposition, a motion was made by Mr. SPRAGUE, and carried, for the appointment of a Speaker *pro tem.* The house accordingly ballotted for a temporary Speaker, when the votes were as follow; for Mr. Dent, 40, Mr. Sitgreaves 19, Mr. Baldwin 12, Mr. J. Williams 1 and Mr. Blount 1.—Mr. Dent was of course declared elected and took the chair accordingly.

—

Married last Thursday evening, by the rev. Mr. Abercrombie, Dr. JOHN CHURCH, to Miss CATHARINE DUFFIELD; eldest daughter of Dr. B. Duffield; all of this city.

On Sunday departed this life, aged about forty years, Mr. George Kitts, innkeeper. An afflicted widow and numerous offspirng are left behind to deplore his premature dissolution—In the relative, civil, and social duties of life he was a conspicuous and examplary model of perfection;—his amiable and benovolent qualities had endeared him to a numerous body of friends, who paid the last tribute of respect to him, by attending his remains to the German Lutheran Church of St. Michael, where a funeral discourse was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Smith. Amongst the number of respectable citizens who swelled the long list of mourning followers of his bier, were the corps of light-horse and the German Society, of each of which bodies he was an active and a much-respected member.

—

The hand of crime has knolled the final hour of old Rome. A General of the cut-throats has planted the Bohon Upas super Capitolii immobile saxum, and the sacred purple of the holy *Pater Romanus* has been defiled by the rude touch of filthy ruffians.

—

The following passages from a poet of elder time, apply most aptly to the present day; and to our own country, no less than to that which nurtur'd the immortal bard. It is hardly necessary to say they are Shakespeare's.

"O England! modest to thy inward greatness,
Like little body with a mighty heart,
What might'st thou do, that honour would thee do,
Were all thy children kind and NATURAL!
But see thy fault: France has in thee found out,
A nest of hollow bosoms, which she fills
With treacherous Crowns."

—

"This England never did, nor never shall
Lie at the proud foot of a conqueror.
Come the three corners of the world in arms,
And prove Old England to herself but true—
She shall shock them all."

—

For the Gazette of the United States.

No. III.

The British treaty and the President's speech, as we have seen, are the avowed reasons for which pacification is impeded, and for which warlike depredations are committed. Writers on the law of nations discriminate between the reasons given, and the real motives for hostilities. Every nation going to war, offers some *justificatory plea*; but the *motives* are often very different. The treaty and the speech are the justificatory excuses of France; but I cannot conjecture any reasonable motive they can have. Is it reasonable that any nation would lavish her treasure when she is poor already? that she would spill the blood of her soldiers when she has lost a million in six years by fighting; and all this, to obtain satisfaction for a treaty which does not affect her; or for a speech which was a just exposition of her conduct? This last, especially, cannot be a valid cause of quarrel, for their unfriendly disposition was manifested before the promulgation of the speech.

To render any offensive acts of hostility equitable, the justification and the motive should both appear "decent and commendable." How commendable is the justification of France?—Why, as much so, as those of Alexander to Darius—or of the Romans for the second Punic war.

Like their model the Roman republic, the French motives are unjust—like them, the latter are the plunderers of the world; like them, conquest, false glory, ambition and dominion, are their *desiderata magnata*. Their justification dwindles into a pretext for the gratification of these unlawful motives.

Supposing for argument only, that France had a reasonable cause: their motive could not be good, in commencing war, for no real advantage could be gained by it. If a quarrel should always succeed a right to quarrel, we should have been involved long ago. How then can France be defended, when both a commendable plea, and a just, or even a politic motive are wanting?

Having hitherto spoken of the French, as being at war with America, on their part, it will be necessary to prove the fact. "War" (says Vattel page 437.) "is that state in which a nation prosecutes its right by force." This definition is general; and we may suppose that a nation prosecuting any thing *wrong*, by force, is war. Again, (Vatt. p. 439) "He (speaking of a sovereign) who takes up arms and attacks a nation that lived in peace with him makes an offensive war." Nothing is necessary to prove that France has done this.

Excuses are often given, that the offending individuals are unauthorized to commit these spoliations. But if application is made to that nation, whose citizens have violated our tranquility, and no order for recompence or restitution can be procured, the nation takes the burden of the crime from the citizen. The calm and delightful scene of peace is shoved by, and that of war introduced.

At this moment, our commissioners are soliciting an audience of the French Republic: unprecedented preliminary conditions to *a hearing* are required: the captures still sanctioned, and new laws enacted for the destruction of more vessels—And we may expect that decree upon decree, will eventually produce the annihilation of our commerce.

This war game is played dexterously; for while their minister assures ours, of the affection of France for America, the directory and both legislative houses pass laws more and more inimical to us. This is like kissing our lips, and kicking our shins at the same time.

ARISTIDES.

—

MR. FENNO,

When I first knew that the President gave up the late dispatches from France, I was both surprized and displeased. But after I found that he had given up his instructions also, I was incensed against him—But since that, on mature reflection, and finding that giving up the whole has had so good an effect, I am satisfied it was proper; the situation of our country required it. Our late President would not accede to give up the instructions to Mr. Jay—I confess the cases are not exactly similar—I have always thought he did right, from the reasons he gave. Faction, that bane of all republican governments, and which seems to prevail in a very uncommon degree in this age of the world, calls to my mind what Mr. Ponsonby, a celebrated member of the Irish house of commons, said some years ago—"I dislike (says he) republican principles—I detest republics, because from all the knowledge I have been able to acquire of the ancient republics, and that which I have of existing republics of Europe, I am satisfied they are governments unfavourable to rational liberty." I hope it will not be the case with our government and country, where I trust order, law and justice will support its pillars, which of late have been too much undermined by the power of faction. CIVIS.

—

The following was sent to the Editor of the Aurora, but could not find a place in that *impartial* paper.

MR. BACHE,

Seeing in your paper of Tuesday 17th inst. that "*one* signature had been obtained to the address of the citizens to the President, &c. by a misconception of its object and contents, and that the signer did or wished to erase his name," it was spoken of as matter of conversation in presence of several persons, who considering the tendency of such publications, at a moment *when unanimity only can avert the storm, and preparation preserve us from it*, some of them called at your office to enquire into the fact; they were desired in writing to "apply to John Miller, near the Methodist meeting in Fourth street," whither they went, and having met him in his own tavern, were informed, that "*his young man a blacksmith, who came from Scotland*, had been in a store when the address was presented and was asked to sign it, which he did; but on his telling him (Mr. M.) and others he had done so, they told him *he was deceived, &c.* upon which he said he would withdraw his name."

This affair being thus candidly stated, the public and the world are to judge of what consequence it is that a man shall sign an address, who does not know its purport? And that upon a subject the theme of public, and universal private conversation at the time?

Philad. April 18.

—

DEDHAM, (Mass.) April 12.

Mr. Solomon May's barn, in Roxbury, happened to be burnt by a lighted pipe!

If all the mischief, that has happened by lighted segars, were put into one column, and all the good they have done, by procuring to stupid people the enjoyment of some additional half hours of stupidity, (which is all that is ever said in their praise) were put into another column, which, on a fair calculation, would be the greater sum? By smoaking tobacco, houses and barns are in danger of being burnt; and many are destroyed in consequence.

By keeping dogs, the flocks of sheep are lessened one half, many children's lives have been lost, and more are exposed.

Now which of the virtues that adorn life-which of the duties that sustain it, costs so much as either before mentioned? It costs more for tobacco, than for charity and knowledge. More has been spent in the United States to feed dogs, than to teach children!—Yet this is the boasted age of reason and reformation.

—

BALTIMORE, April 17.

Yesterday arrived in this town, captain Levi Thayer, resident at Tioga Point, on the river Susquehannah, in the country of Luzerne, Pennsylvania. This Gentleman started from Tioga Point on the 5th of the present month, in company with at least one hundred rafts of timber, consisting of masts, spars, scantling, boards, staves and shingles, of which three belonging to the above gentleman, had passed down the river and got to Havre de Grace on Sunday last, nine o'clock.

The greater part of the timber abovementioned is consigned to captain Thayer, and he has given positive directions, that all under his management shall pass into the Chesapeake let the risk be what it may. A gentleman concerned accompanied the rafts from Wright's Ferry to the tide water, and came through that distance in 7 hours. An ark loaded with 1300 bushels of wheat was at Wright's Ferry on Friday last, and intended passing down the river the next day. The great body of the wheat and flour coming down the river are stopped at Harrisburgh, Middle-town and Wright's Ferry, in order to be transported to Philadelphia, the proprietors thereof fearing to risk it through the falls in their present state. There was also a boat load of hemp on the river, which the proprietors could not be prevailed on to bring to Baltimore: it was put in waggons at Middle-town, and carried over to Philadelphia, Captain Thayer leaves town this day for Havre-de-Grace, in order to bring round his timber to this market.

April 18.

At a very numerous meeting of the citizens of this place and of Baltimore county, at the Court-house, yesterday morning, convened after public notice, to take into consideration the measures necessary to be adopted at this interesting period, general John Swan in the chair, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the conduct of the Executive of the United States, in relation to France, has been liberal, wise and just, and merits, and therefore has, the approbation of this meeting.

Resolved, That it is highly expedient at this time, when a foreign nation, equally regardless of the faith of treaties, and the rights of the sovereignty and independence of the United States, has threatened our existence as a nation, and untruly represented us to be a divided people, to declare, and we do therefore declare, our determination to support the constitution of the United States, as now established, and the liberty and independence thereof, against all foreign nations whatsoever, to the utmost of our power.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare an address to the government of the United States, assuring them of our readiness to support the constituted authorities, and praying that effectual provision may be made for protecting the commerce, and securing the freedom and independence of the United States.

The committee consists of the following persons:

JOHN SWAN,
JAMES WINCHESTER,
Z. HOLLINGSWORTH,
JAMES CARROLL,
WALTER DORSEY.

Latest Foreign News.

LONDON, March 1.

The directory has issued a proclamation, addressed to the French, relative to the ensuing elections—the object of which is, to inspire all Frenchmen with a fervent love of their country, to dishearten all factions, to annul the English influence, to crush the spirit of Royalism, to maintain *Liberty, Equality* and the *Rights of Man*, and to afford the people the most proper means for exercising the rights of sovereignty. The directory is at a loss to conceive "how it happens, that at the end of eight years revolution, and such brilliant successes, the interior of the country is not so secure as affairs are abroad, which it attributed to the hydra of royalism, constantly beaten down and constantly *regenerating*, and to the choice of the representatives who were proposed last year and paid by the treacherous agents of Blankenburgh and St. James's." The directory cautions the French people to beware of the same snares in the ensuing electoral assemblies, and to avoid them by choosing worthy deputies.

A letter from Calais, inserted in the Paris papers, thus describes the late visit of Buonaparte to that port: "It is not general Lafne, it is Buonaparte who has been here, closeted with our oldest sailors, inspecting all the maps, and conferring on the various projects of a descent upon England, which have been addressed. Our marines on this coast are exercising themselves at debarkation; and we have seen in less than five minutes, fifty gun-boats make good their landing, with their cannon and carriages.—Our guns are to be of the English calibre, that whatever cannon or balls we may capture on landing may be converted to use. They talk of an Irish general called Napper Tandy, who is to collect under his standard no less than thirty thousand United Irishmen. On the whole, the descent appears to us to wear a serious aspect."

The merchant vessels and privateers which were at Ostend, the same papers say, are under orders to repair to Dunkirk without delay, to join the expedition which in the latter port is preparing against this country.

March 5.

By a decree of the directory the minister of Marine has been sent to Brest to superintend the preparations for the invasion of England; he is said to be accompanied by Buonapatte.

A letter from Brest, dated February 18 states, that the night before a squadron of ships had sailed from that port for St. Domingo, and that as they had a fine north wind, there was no doubt of their being arrived out of the line of the British cruizers before morning.

Private letters from Italy, speak with confidence of an arrangement by which Rome is to be given to the Duke of Parma, who is to cede his present territories to the King of Sardinia; who, in his turn, is to pay the French for his acquisition, by the cession to them of the Island of Sardinia. Others again represent the King of Naples as likely to receive a considerable share of the spoils of the Ecclesiastical States, in return for which, the French are to be put in possession of the Island of Sicily. Whatever the French may give, that they are bent upon taking all that they can get, seems no wise unlikely; and the armaments which they have fitted out in the Mediterranean and the neighboring seas, are probably destined to secure important acquisitions.

Lord Auckland was on Saturday sworn into the office of Joint Post Master General.

The French look with confidence to a fleet of more than one hundred ships of the line before the month of July next. They say that they obtained sixteen ships of the line at Venice, together with a n immense arsenal of naval stores; they have fourteen ships of the line at Toulon, and the Spaniards have ten at Carthagena.—There are twenty-five in the port of Cadiz, and thirty at Brest, Rochefort, and other French ports of the Ocean. They look for sixteen from the Dutch, and thus they number a very formidable fleet on paper. How to man and equip these ships is the desideratum. A very large body of seamen, both French and Dutch, are now prisoners in England, and ministers will take very good care that no exchange shall take place, by which the armament of the enemy might be forwarded.

Thursday, Lieutenant Bell, of the artillery, tried another experiment on the Queen's battery, Portsmouth, with a piece of ordnance, which fully answered every expectation formed of it, and will be of great public utility. In case a ship is stranded on rocks, &c. some distance from the shore, to throw a rope, and the sea running too high for people to get off to their assistance, then they are to have an iron ball with a ring bolt, in which is fastened a line of sufficient length to reach the shore, and being fired from a carronade in an oblique direction, with a quantity of powder proportioned to the distance it is meant to fall; the shot of course buries itself in the earth, leaving an end of the line on board, by the help of which the crew, with the smallest raft, can not only save their lives, but carry other ropes on shore, or valuable parts of the cargo. As the ball buries itself in an oblique direction, and will be pulled horizontally by the people getting on shore, it will of course bear a very great weight before it can be disengaged from the earth. Besides the principal officers there were a great number of people on the ramparts to view so curious an invention.

—

CHARGE OF TREASON.

Saturday morning early three peace officers arrived at the residence of ——Sladden, Esq. mayor of Folkstone, and informed him they were in pursuit of a Foreigner, who had been a short time resident with a fisherman in that town. The mayor attended them to the house, which was examined; but the party was not found. One of the officers then said to the fisherman, you have three mahogany boxes. These the man pointed out lying in the window; and on being opened, they contained tea, &c. but one of them having three letters with foreign directions these was taken possession of by the mayor. About ten o'clock the same morning the mayor, accompanied by Mr. T. Baker and Mr. Stridwick, who are also magistrates made some farther enquiry, and found that the person had certainly boarded with the fisherman, but had slept at Folkstone Arms Inn, from which he had departed early in the morning, on observing the confusion occasioned by this search. The fisherman being upbraided for his duplicity, confessed that the person had set out on foot for Ashford. The three gentlemen pursued on horseback to Sandgate castle, where they found the person had departed in a chaise for Canterbury. They proceeded thither with the utmost dispatch, and called upon Mr. Alderman Bristow, who accompanied them to the Fountain inn, where, enquiry being made, it was found that the person had changed horses at the Red-Lion tavern, and proceeded on his route for London nearly two hours before. The magistrate, upon this sent for Colonel Cotterell, of the Hereford regiment, the then commanding officer in that city, who instantly dispatched some orderly dragoons, and lieut. Marsh, of the Hereford regiment, in pursuit. On his approaching Rochester, the person got out, and sent the chaise forwards; but the dragoons and officer arriving in the interim, a hue and cry was raised, and he was taken when just entering the back part of one of the inns. He then underwent an examination before R. Thompson, esq. Mayor of Rochester, who sent him, under a proper escort to town.

After the departure of the military in pursuit, Mr. Alderman Bristow took a proper disposition from the mayor of Folkstone, and the same was dispatched, with the three letters found in one of the boxes, by express to the duke duke of Portland. The prisoner reached town on Saturday, and is now in custody at the Parliament street coffee-house.

Much praise is certainly due to the mayor and magistrates of Folkstone for their great and persevering activity which led to the apprehension.

It since appears that the captain of a vessel in Dover harbour (who is said to be in custody) had accepted a large bribe to take him over and that the fisherman was to have carried him on board the vessel, which was to sail to Folkstone roads for that purpose.

Saturday Mr. O'Connor, and the others implicated with him in a charge of high treason, were again examined before Mr. Pitt, Mr. Dundas, the duke of Portland, the lord Chancellor, the attorney and solicitor generals, lord Liverpool, master of the Rolls sir Wm. Wynne, Lord Chatham, and some others, at the duke of Portland's office.

Favey, alias Captain Jones, alias Colonel Morris, was the first called in and underwent an examination which lasted about three quarters of an hour; during which it is stated, he avoided any further communication than he had made at Margate. Mr. O'Connor, was twice examined, his answers we are given to understand, were scrupulously reserved and inconclusive—has stay before the Council did not, at either time, exceed the space of five minutes. Alley and Leary likewise underwent a short examination; Binns, persisting in his determination not to answer any interrogatories, was not called for.

At three o'clock the council broke up, when Mr. Favey was ordered into the custody of Sylvester, the Messenger; Mr. O'Connor to the care of Scott; Binns to that of Mason; Leary, to East, and Alley to Fabiani's charge.

Mr. O'Conner appeared less depressed than he had been on his first examination; and Favey seemed highly confident.

The mahogany boxes, part of the baggage of the prisoners, and in which their papers were deposited, were of singular formation, having at the bottom and sides several concealed drawers for the secretion of papers—in other respects they resembled medicine chests, and the locks were of such excellence, that no key or pick could be found to open them, and the boxes were nearly broken to pieces in order to attain their contents.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Admiralty-Office, March 3.

Extract of a letter from the right honourable Lord Bridport, K. B. to Evan Nepean Esq. dated February 17, 1798.

Herewith you will receive, for their lordships information, copies of two letters of the 21st inst. from the hon. capt. Stopford, of his majesty's ship Phæton, stating the capture of la Legere French ship privateer; also with the capture of the American ship Eliza, from Boston to Amsterdam, with a valuable cargo on board. These letters were transmitted to me by capt. Fraser, of his majesty's ship Nymphe, who saw the above vessels into Plymouth in safety.

Phæton, at sea, February 21, 1798.

My Lord,

I have the honor to inform your lordship, that on the 19th inst. in consequence of the vigilance of capt. White, in keeping sight of and making signals for a sail in the S. E. in very thick and squally weather, I was enabled, in his majesty's ship under my command, to come up with and capture a French ship privateer, called le Legere, cut 24 hours from L'Orient, bound to the West-Indies, mounting 14 eight-pounders and 4 32-pound carronades, and manned with 130 men. La Legere was built for a corvette, and has been employed as such until these few months, when she was fitted out for a privateer, and sails so well that her capture would have been considerably delayed, if she had not carried away her fore and main topmasts during the chace. ROBERT STOPFORD.

Right Hon. Lord Bridport, K. B.

Phæton, at sea, February 21, 1798.

My Lord,

In addition to my letter to your lordship of this day's date, I have to inform you, that the Mermaid and Sylph being in chace in the S. W. have returned with an American ship from Boston to Amsterdam, that had been taken by a French privateer. The American ship (called the Eliza) is originally from Batavia, with a valuable cargo, and stopped at Bolton for fresh papers, without changing her cargo. I send the Nymph in port with the two captured vessels. ROBERT STOPFORD.

Right Hon. Lord Bridport, K. B.

Copy of a letter from Robert M'Dougall, capt. of his majesty's ship Ganges, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated at Yarmouth, February 27, 1798.

Sir,

Be pleased to inform the lords commissioners of the admiralty, that the Marquis Cobourg cutter arrived here this morning, after an engagement with la Revanche French privateer of 16 guns, and 62 men, which vessel sunk soon after she struck, and greatly to Lieut. Webb's honour, he saved the prisoners, and has brought them in here. I herewith inclose Lieut. Webb's letter to me for their lordships further information. ROBERT M'DOUGALL.

His majesty's armed cutter Cobourg, Feb. 26.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you, that yesterday morning, at 7 o'clock, having Cromer bearing S. 67. W. distant 16 leagues, we fell in with, and after 9 hours chace (during which we ran 100 miles, one half the time blowing a hard gale of wind at W. N. W.) we came up along-side and captured La Revanche French lugger privateer, of 16 guns and 62 men, after a running fight of 2 hours, close alongside.

She attempted to board us twice, but being repulsed, and a well directed broadside having brought her main and mizen-masts by the board, and shot her fore-yard away, they called for quarters. We had no sooner taken possession of her, than, with the utmost difficulty and all the exertion we possibly could make use of in getting the prisoners shifted, and our own people back when she sunk, having received above 40 shot between wind and water. She had 7 men killed and 8 wounded. I am happy to add, we had only 2 men slightly wounded; the damage we sustained was mostly in our masts, spars, sails, and rigging. She was a remarkable fine sailing vessel, had only cruised 6 days, entirely new, fitted out for a month's cruise, and the largest lugger that sailed out of Calais. I am particularly indebted to Mr. Jeffery, master, and Mr. Rost, mate, for their attention, assiduity, and prompt execution of my orders, as well as all the officers and crew, who deserve the highest commendation in their alacrity in knotting, splicing, and shifting sail in variable weather and through a variety of courses, having been exposed to a sharp and well directed fire from the stern chaces and musquetry for near two hours before the action commenced. CHARLES WEBB.

Robert M'Dougall, Esq.

Copy of a letter from admiral Peyton, commander in chief of his majesty's ships and vessels in the Downs, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated on board the Overyssel, March 1, 1798.

SIR,

Enclosed herewith is a letter I have received from Mr. George Broad, commanding his majesty's hired armed lugger Resolution, stating his having yesterday captured a French lugger privateer, mounting 4 swivels, with 17 men; and that he afterwards sunk her, she being very leaky. I am, &c. JOSEPH PEYTON.

Resolution Lugger, at sea, February 28.

SIR,

I beg leave to acquaint you, at six A. M. Boulogne bearing E. S. E. distance about three leagues, the Dolphin armed cutter in company, I fell in with and captured after a chace of four hours, Le Pou Epie French lugger privateer, mounting four swivels, besides small arms, and manned with 17 men, out 2 days from Dunkirk, but has made no captures. The lugger I sunk she being so very leaky. G. BROAD.

—

NAUTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Dispatches were last night received at the admiralty from Sir Edward Pellew, Commander of the indefatigable, of 44 guns.

The North Sea squadron is to re-assemble at Yarmouth towards the close of the present month. Most of the vessels which are to compose it are now ready for sea.

The Black Joke lugger, arrived at Yarmouth from a cruize off the Dutch coast, looked into the Texel on Monday last, and could not discern any vessels of war there.—She took a fishing boat, and landed the crew, six in number, on the Texel island, close in with which she afterwards captured a brig laden with spirits for Amsterdam.

The following is the naval force stationed at Cork:

Ships	Guns	Commanders
Centaur	74	Capt. Markhham
Leviathan	74	Duckworth
Montague	74	Knight
Cumberland	74	Montague
Magnanime	44	De Dourcy
Endymion	44	Wilnau
Diana	38	Faulkner
Dryad	36	Beauclerk
Doris	36	Ranclagh
Santa Margaretta	36	Parker
Glenmore	36	Duff
Galatea	32	Byng
Cerberus	32	Drew
Unicorn	32	Young
Shannon	30	Fraser
Penguin	18	Littlehales
Kangaroo	18	Bruce

Fox and Tartar cutters.

The Polyphemus, Capt. Lumsdane, of 64 guns is expected.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed capt. Stevenson to the command of the Europa, of 50 guns; capt. Mackeller to the command of the Minerva of 38; Capt. Althorp to that of the Druid of 32; and captain Hill to the command of the Trompe.

The four advice boats lately built under the direction of gen. Bentham, are on a per-

fectly novel principle, their keel being like a wedge without any bulge or bearing.—Capt. Portlock has got No. 1, which he is fitting up in the beſt manner. No. 1, alloted a few days ſince to the Iſles of St. Marcou, ſailed from Southampton river round the buoys at Spithead to Portſmouth, a diſtance of 25 miles, in an hour and 25 minutes. She mounts ſix 18 pounder carronades, and two long fours, and is ſaid to be an excellent ſea boat.

Saturday a new ſhip of 74 guns, called the Ajax, was launched from Randall's dock yard at Rotherhithe.

DUBLIN.

Lord's Proteſt.—Earl Moira's motion.

Diſſentient,

Becauſe, that at a moment when government has tho't itſelf obliged to exert unuſual rigour, it appears the extreme of impolicy not to profeſs the reluctance with which ſuch ſeverities are enforced, and the wiſh of government to conciliate the minds of the people by a gentler courſe.

(Signed) Granard, Wm. Down & Connor,
Moira, Dunſany,
Charlemont, Mountcaſtle, proxy.

February 28.

In the houſe of lords yeſterday, Mr. John Stockdale, printer, of Abbey ſtreet, again appeared at the bar, purſuant to an order of the preceding day.

The ſpace below the bar was extremely crowded, and moſt of the members of the houſe of commons appeared in the body of the houſe before the chancellor took the woolſack.

Mr. Stockdale was then called to the bar, and the ſpace below it was immediately cleared by order of the lord chancellor, ſo that we were precluded from learning particulars; we are only apprized of the reſult, which was, that Mr. Stockdale was ſentenced to a fine of 500l. and ſix months impriſonment in Kilmainham jail, whither he was conducted under a ſtrong guard.

Mr. Stockdale has a wife and nine children dependent on his induſtry!

HAMBURGH, February 21.

The Raven, Engliſh ſloop of war of 18 guns, lately wrecked in a gale, upon the ſands near the Red Buoy, at the mouth of the Elbe, by the ignorance or careleſſneſs of the Daniſh pilots, two of whom were on board, was, two days previous to her going to pieces, the ſcene of every human exertion to get her off, but without avail. At length, when all hopes of ſaving her were at an end, the crew, with the uſual enthuſiaſm of thoughtleſſneſs, began to break open and plunder every article of ſtores, proviſions, officers cheſts, &c. Three Blanqueneſe boats came alongſide when the ſtorm a little abated, and, by means of ropes faſtened round the body of each man, in his turn pulled them on board, not being able to put a boat out, nor drive up any cloſer. Capt. Dixon was obliged to ſet the firſt example, before any of the men would ſubmit to this dangerous mode of ſaving themſelves. At length the whole was landed at Cuxhaven, and ſoon after a great number of them deſerted different ways. About forty of them came here a few days ago; they were followed by two officers who by application to the Magiſtrates, perſuaſion, &c. got ſome of them back again; but about twenty of them, amongſt whom were five of the Delegates in the late mutiny at the Nore enliſted here with the Auſtrian recruiter, and endeavors to get them back, or have their engagement cancelled, proved ineffectual.—They will probably be marched to Venice if the Emperor has any project of forming a maritime eſtabliſhment there. Yeſterday the two Engliſh Officers returned to Cuxhaven.

GERMANY.

RASTADT, February 10.

The following is the declaration of the Pruſſian Miniſters reſpecting the ceſſion of the left bank of the Rhine:

"The underſigned plenipotentiaries of his majeſty the king of Pruſſia, at the Congreſs at Raſtadt, do not heſitate to declare, in the name of their high conſtituent, that his majeſty has for ſeveral years zealouſly endeavored to obtain for Germany a peace as favorable as circumſtances will allow; his majeſty ſtill entertains the ſame ardent wiſh; he is alſo of opinion that this peace cannot be too ſoon accelerated, not only becauſe it will relieve ſeveral parts of Germany of the expences of the war, by which they are exhauſted; but alſo it will ſecure the whole empire againſt the diſaſtrous and incalculable conſequences with which it is threatened by the continuation of the preſent ſtate of things.

Conſidering that according to the negotiations which have taken place between the deputation of the empire and the French embaſſy, it might happen, that in order to attain a peace ſo earneſtly deſired by the nation, and ſo deſirable for humanity, the deputation of the emperor and of the empire might think neceſſary to accede to the baſis of peace propoſed by France, namely the ceſſion of the left bank of the Rhine, the underſigned Plenipotentiaries declare, in the name of his majeſty, as Co-State of the empire, that notwithſtanding his paternal feelings are ſeverely hurt by the loſs of ſubjects who maniſeſt ſo faithful an attachment to him, it is not his intention to make an exception with reſpect to his dominions ſituated on this ſide: but that by the ceſſion thereof, he will make a ſacrifice to the public welfare and the reſtoration of peace, taking, however, as much as poſſible the neceſſary meaſures of precaution for the happineſs and ſafety of the property of the inhabitants, and on condition that his majeſty receives a juſt and equivalent indemnification on the right bank of the Rhine.

(Signed) "COUNT DE GOERZ,
"DE JACOBI,
"KLOENL,
"DOHM."

Raſtadt, Feb. 14, 1798.

Imported in the ſhip Phœnix,
Richard Grice, maſter, from Amſterdam,
A quantity of Linſeed Oil, and
Two caſes low priced Linen Checks
FOR SALE BY
George Pennock.
april 19. eotf

By this day's Mail.

BALTIMORE, April 19.

NOTICE.

The Gentlemen who have ſubſcribed to the dinner, in honor of John Adams, our worthy Preſident, for his late adminiſtration of the government, are informed, the dinner will be on the table of the Fountain Inn, preciſely at 3 o'clock this day, April 19.

By Order,
JAMES BRYDEN.

The following is a copy of the Addreſs intended for the ſignature of the citizens of Baltimore.

To the Preſident, the Senate, and the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

The Addreſs and Memorial of the citizens of Baltimore and Baltimore county.

Reſpectfully ſheweth,

THAT your memorialiſts at this important and eventful criſis, when a foreign nation equally regardleſs of the faith of treaties and the law of nations, has menaced with deſtruction the freedom and independence of the United States, and repreſented the citizens thereof to be a divided people, feel themſelves impelled by conſiderations of duty and love to their country, to expreſs their ſentiments and declare their determination to ſupport the conſtituted authorities.

Your memorialiſts highly applaud the wiſe and liberal meaſures purſued by the government of the United States for the adjuſtment of all differences, and reſtoration of harmony between this country and the French republic; meaſures which, in their opinion, had for their object the preſervation of peace, the faith of treaties and the welfare of the United States. It is with regret we learn that theſe advances to peace have been wantonly rejected, and our envoys not only denied an audience, but treated with the moſt marked contempt. A conduct like this fails not to excite a ſpirit of indignation—and although warmly attached to peace and its conſequent bleſſings, we cannot for a moment heſitate in making our election between freedom and ſervile ſubmiſſion to a foreign power.

Having the fulleſt confidence in the wiſdom of our government, we ſubmit to their conſideration, the neceſſity of placing our country in a ſtate of defence, and protecting its commerce; and truſt, that in the adoption of ſuch meaſures as found policy may dictate, the conſiderations of expenſe and temporary inconveniences reſulting from the interruption of peace, will not be conſidered of ſuch magnitude as to be placed in competition with the ſoveriegnty and freedom of the United States, whoſe exiſtence are ſo unjuſtly threatened.

—

Arrived this day, ſhip Hampton, capt. Stafford, from Hamburg, which he lef the 23d of February.—A. Brown—Dry goods

We learn by capt. S. that the reports of Hamburg being inveſted by a French force and the confiſcation of Britiſh goods there, are entirely without foundation. A French ambaſſador had arrivid at that port and wiſhed to fraternize them out of a loan of 6 millions, but his requeſt was not complied with What the reſult would be they could not tell, but looked up for protection to Pruſſia and the northern powers.

This information likewiſe contradicts the articles by the late arrival at New-York, on that head.

The American miniſters, it was reported at Hamburg, had been ordered to quit France; and the general opinion was, that war between the two nations was inevitable. Inſurance had conſequently riſen to 15 guineas; and a few days previous to capt. Stafford's ſailing, no inſurance could be had on American veſſels at all.

Sailed from Hamburg in company with a French built ſhip, for Baltimore.

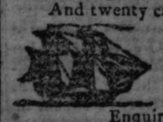
Off the Weſtern Iſles, was boarded by a French privateer ſhip—permitted to proceed with the loſs of a ſpare top-maſt only.

Made the land the 11th inſtant.

Left at Hamburg ſhip Union, capt. Bell, to ſail for Baltimore in 20 days.

The ſhip Cleopatra, capt. Conner, was at Bremen, to ſail for Baltimore the 1ſt of March.

JUST ARRIVED,
In the brig Gayoſo, capt. Bingham, from St. Martins
A quantity of SALT,
of an excellent quality
A few groce Porter Bottles, new
And twenty caſks Vinegar
And the ſaid
BRIG,
Alſo, FOR SALE,



Enquire of
Jebu Hollingſworth & Co.
No. 22, Little Water ſtreet, South.
april 20.

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
22 bales ſuperior Madraſs blue Cloths
Carolina Indigo, firſt quality
A few bales Caſſas, Coſſaes, and a quantity of
Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica and Bengal } RUM
april 20 §

For Sale,
A FARM and COUNTRY SEAT,
SITUATED on the weſt ſide of the Schuylkill oppoſite to Norris-town, ſeventeen miles from Philadelphia—the farm contains 195 acres of land, 50 of which are woodland, about 40 of meadow, and the reſt arable land. The houſe and garden which is large and well paled, ſtand in the moſt pleaſant ſituation, commanding a view of the river, an iſland which is oppoſite, and the village of Norris town—There is a ſhad fiſhery belonging to the place—Enquire in Philadelphia, No. 96, North Third Street, or on the premiſes.
april 16 12wtf

Wanted,
An active, cleanly, induſtrious woman to cook and do the buſineſs of the kitchen. Such a one will be allowed good wages, and no other need apply.—Enquire of the Printer.
February 7 §

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, April 16.

MR. REED preſented a petition from the inhabitants of Randolph, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, praying that merchants may not be permitted to arm their veſſels, and that no meaſures may be taken which will lead to a rupture with France, as they wiſh to avoid war with all countries.

Mr. OTIS preſented a petition from Dorcheſter, in the ſame ſtate, to the like effect.

Mr. LIVINGSTON preſented two petitions, one from Acquacknonk, in Eſſex county, and the other from another town in the ſame county, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, to the ſame purpoſe.

Mr. GALLATIN preſented a ſimilar petition from Morriſtown, in New-Jerſey.

The SPEAKER alſo laid before the Houſe a petition of the ſame nature, from Newark, in New-Jerſey.

Mr. DAWSON ſaid, he had received ſome reſolutions which had been paſſed at a meeting of freeholders and others, of Spotſylvania, in Virginia, which he was requeſted to lay before the Houſe. He preſented them, and they were read accordingly. They were declaratory of a deſire for a continuance of peace, and againſt the meaſure of arming merchants' veſſels, and all other meaſures which may have a tendency to involve the country in war, and deprecating any connection with England.

Mr. NEW alſo laid before the Houſe ſome reſolutions of a ſimilar kind, paſſed at a numerous meeting of the citizens of Richmond, in Virginia (which had been incloſed to him by his colleague, Mr. Clopton, who is abſent on leave).

The above petitions and reſolutions were referred to the committee of the whole on the ſtate of the Union.

Mr. JOSIAH PARKER aſked and obtained leave of abſence for his colleague, Mr. Cabell, for the remainder of the ſeſſion. Mr. HARRISON did the ſame for Mr. Giles, on account of the bad ſtate of his health. Mr. SPRIGG alſo obtained leave of abſence for his colleague, Mr. Baer, for eight days, and Mr. HARPER for Mr. Bayard for one week.

Mr. D. FOSTER, from the committee of claims, made a report on the petition of Jonathan Haſkel, recommending an agreement to the report of the Secretary of War on the caſe. which goes to authorize the accounting officers to ſettle his account.—Committed for to-morrow.

Mr. SEWALL moved that the Houſe go into a committee of the whole on the ſtate of the Union, in order to take up the bill providing an additional regiment of Artillery and Engineers.

The Houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole accordingly, and the bill having been read,

Mr. SEWALL moved to fill the blank left for the period for which men ſhould be enliſted, with five years.

Mr. NICHOLAS had no idea we ſhould have occaſion for theſe men for five years.

Mr. DAYTON (the Speaker) ſaid, they might be wanted for five years. If they were there would be a conſiderable ſaving in enliſting them for that time, as men would as readily be got for that period as for ſhorter.

Mr. NICHOLAS was unwilling that the men ſhould be enliſted for ſo long a period, and if no one elſe did it, he ſhould move a limitation clauſe to the bill.

Mr. LYON did not think citizens would be fond of enliſting for five years; he thought three years long enough.

Mr. GALLATIN called for the reading of the act, which directs that men ſhall be enliſted for five years, as he found in the original law they were to be engaged only for three years. [The law of 1796 was accordingly read.]

Mr. SEWALL wiſhed the words in this caſe to be the ſame as in the former law, viz. "for five years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged."

The queſtion was put and carried, there being 60 votes for it.

Mr. SEWALL moved to fill the blank for the number of battalions with three, as he believed three would be ſufficient.

Mr. J. WILLIAMS thought two additional battalions would be ſufficient, as that would make in the whole 24 companies, or 1488 men, and in that caſe another Lieut. Colonel Commandant might be had.

The queſtion for three battalions was put and carried, 47 to 30.

The bill being gone through,

Mr. GALLATIN ſaid, he wiſhed to move an amendment in the firſt ſection. In the year 1792, when the law was paſſed for raiſing three regiments of Infantry, two proviſions were inſerted in it to prevent their being kept longer in ſervice than the occaſion for which they were engaged required. The firſt was, "Provided that the ſaid three regiments ſhall be diſcharged ſo ſoon as the United States ſhall be at peace with the Indian Tribes." The other proviſion gave to the Preſident a power to forbear the enliſting of men, and of diſcharging them whenever, in his opinion, the ſtate of things ceaſed to make them neceſſary. In order to effect the ſame purpoſe which theſe proviſions had in view, viz. a diſcharge of the men when the occaſion which calls them into exiſtence ceaſes to exiſt, he propoſed the following amendment, "Provided that the ſaid regiment ſhall be diſcharged, as ſoon as the differences now exiſting between the United States and the French Republic, ſhall have been adjuſted." Thoſe gentlemen who wiſhed this regiment to be made a part of our permanent eſtabliſhment, would of courſe vote againſt this amendment; but thoſe who wiſhed it to ceaſe when the preſent alarm ceaſes, will certainly vote in favour of it.

Mr. HARTLEY did not think it would be right to agree to this amendment; for if we were to be involved in war, it might not be with one nation only. He ſhould be willing to agree to the latter proviſion which his colleague had mentioned, viz. that the Preſident ſhall forbear to raiſe men, or diſcharge them, when he thinks proper. He ſaw no reaſon for being ſo pointed, as we had not at preſent declared war againſt the French Republic.

Mr. SEWALL thought this amendment pointed and improper. The gentleman from Pennſylvania would not have Congreſs ſay, that theſe men were raiſed to act againſt the French Republic. If the French were to attack us, they would to be ſure be employed againſt them. But this amendment ſuppoſed the end of a ſtate of things which is not yet begun. He had no objection to adopt the proviſion which the gentleman laſt up had mentioned,

Mr. S. SMITH ſaid, he ſhould be candid with the gentleman from Pennſylvania. He meant to vote for this corps, under the idea of its being a permanent corps. The Houſe had voted 250,000 dollars for the purpoſe of erecting and completing fortifications, in which it would be proper to keep a ſufficient number of men, which he believed would require moſt of the men now contemplated, in addition to thoſe already in exiſtence. At Boſton, he ſaid, where there are none at preſent, one company will be wanted; at Rhode-Iſland, New-York and Mud-Iſland, each an additional company; at Ocracock, in North-Carolina; at Old Point Comfort, in Virginia; and at three forts on the Miſſiſippi, each a company. He ſhould therefore vote for this regiment under a proſpect of its being a permanent corps. It was a corps which would require men of education as officers—and what inducement, he aſked, would there be for men of this deſcription to enter into it, if they were liable to be diſcharged from the ſervice at the end of ſix months?

Mr. NICHOLAS hoped the amendment propoſed would not be diſagreed to upon the ground ſtated by the gentleman laſt up, which he thought a little ſingular. If the force contemplated, was adequate for a time of war, the ſame could not be neceſſary in time of peace. The reaſon which would continue in force this regiment after the occaſion ceaſed for which it was formed, would hold for keeping up any other force which it may be found neceſſary to raiſe. At a time when meaſures are about to be taken which will call for all the reſources which the country can furniſh, they ought to look to a period when they will have an end. He believed the expence of a war, would be one of its greateſt evils.

Mr. DAYTON ſaid, if the gentleman from Virginia had ſhewn that this additional regiment would be ſufficient in caſe of war, his argument might have had ſome weight; but not having ſhewn this, nor been able to ſhew it, his argument failed. He was not himſelf prepared to ſay that this regiment ought to be a part of our permanent eſtabliſhment, though he believed ſome of the men at leaſt would be wanted to occupy the propoſed new fortifications, and the poſts which we had received from England and Spain. But he objected to the amendment particularly on this ground, and it aſtoniſhed him that a ſentiment of the kind ſhould have come from the quarter from which this came. If any thing in the proceedings of our government could amount to a declaration of hoſtility againſt France, it would be found in this amendment. He hoped the committee would not agree to any propoſition which looked that way. Hoſtility with that country was very probable; but ſhall we, ſaid he, by a vote of this kind, declare that we are raiſing troops to be employed hoſtilely againſt France? He truſted no ſuch thing would be done.

(To be continued.)

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *April 21.*

At a numerous and reſpectable meeting of the citizens of Burlington, held at Hollinſheads Tavern on the nineteenth day of April 1798

WILLIAM COXE, jun. *in the Chair.*

1ſt. *Reſolved Unanimouſly*, That in the opinion of this meeting, the Preſident of the United States has by all honorable, ſincere and faithful meaſures endeavored to reſtore harmony between the French republic and theſe United States.

2dly. That by his perſeverance and moderation under circumſtances ſo diſcouraging and conduct ſo offenſive on the part of France, in order by all poſſible means compatible with national honour to avoid the evils of war, he has added freſh luſtre to a well earned fame, and deſerves the laſting gratitude of his country.

3dly. That every department of the government of the United States poſſeſſes the confidence of this meeting, and that in peace or war, as it is their duty, ſo it is their ſettled determination, to aid, defend and ſupport the meaſures of their lawful Repreſentatives; and that it is their firm opinion, the people of the United States will moſt cordially unite in the moſt vigorous exertions in defence of their property, freedom and independence.

4thly. That a memorial be drawn np expreſſing the ſentiments of this meeting as ſtated in the foregoing reſolutions, to be ſigned by thoſe who concur in the ſame, to be preſented to the Preſident, Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

5thly. That Meſſrs James Sterling, William Coxe, junr. William Griffith, John Neale, Joſeph McIlvaine. Robert Pearſon, Nathan Roekhill and Micajah Ellis, be a committee to receive ſubſcriptions to the Addreſs agreed upon by this meeting, and tranſmit the ſame to the government. And that the foregoing reſolutions be publiſhed in ſuch manner as the ſaid committee may direct.

By unanimous order of the meeting,
WM. COXE, junr. *chairman.*
Atteſt.
Wm. Griffith, *ſecretary.*

—

COMMUNICATIONS.

THE UNGUARDED CONFESSION.

Bache a few days paſt affected entire ignorance of the "*high officer*" alluded to in Mr. Fenno's paper as "*infamous for his foreign correſpondence.*" And this morning by a ſudden illumination he aſſerts, and takes it for granted that *Jefferſon* is the man.—Pray did Mr. Fenno tell him ſo, or has Mr. Jefferſon been complaining to him of the blow? In either caſe the application of the charge reſts not with Mr. Fenno. Bache is himſelf the author of the ſlander (if ſuch he deems it) againſt his beloved Vice-Preſident.

—

A correſpondent wiſhes to know if the war ſpeech made by a member from New-York yeſterday, had reference to the election in that ſtate which is to commence on Tueſday next—or to his ſorrow for parting with his dear ſiſter the Republic of France?

He appeared to have the heart felt ſorrow of alarm—And the ſcene was truly *affecting.*

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Philadelphia, April 21.

Six Per Cent.	15/6
Three per Cent.	9/5
Deferred 6 per Cent.	11/
BANK United States,	20 per cent.
—— Pennſylvania,	23 per cent.
—— North America,	50 per cent.
Inſurance Co. Pennſylvania,	7½
——N. A. ſhares	30 per cent.

NEW-THEATRE.

Mr. DARLEY's Night.

THIS EVENING, April 21,
Will be preſented, the favorite TRAGEDY of
ISABELLA;
Or, The FATAL MARRIAGE.
Count Baldwin, mr Watren—Biron, mr Fennell—Carlos, mr Fox—Villeroy, mr Wignell—Child, maſter Warrell—Sampſon, mr Francis—Belford, mr Warrell, jun—Officer, mr Warrell—Servants, meſſrs Bliſſett, Hunter, Lavancy, &c.
Iſabella, mrs. Merry—Nurſe, mrs L'Eſtrange.
In Act 3, AN EPITHALAMIUM.
The Vocal parts by Meſſrs. Darley, Marſhall, Hardinge, Warrell—Mrs. Oldmixon, Mrs. Warrell Miſs Milbourne, &c. &c.
End of Act 2. The favorite Song of LUCY, by Mr. Darley.
To which will be added, (never performed here) a COMIC OPERA, called
MARIAN.
[Written by the Author of Roſina]
[Performed at the Theatre, Covent Garden, with diſtinguiſhed applauſe.]
Sir Henry, (for that night only) mr Darley, jun. Edward, mr Marſhall; Robin, mr Francis; Thomas, mr. Darley; William, mr Bliſſet; Jamie, mr Warren; Oliver, mr Warrell.
Marian, mrs Oldmixon; Patty Clover, mrs Marſhall; Peggy, mrs Warrell; Fanny, miſs Milbourne; Kitty, mrs Hunter.
In Act II. A DANCE incidental to the piece, (compoſed by Mr. Byrne.)
Tickets to be had at the uſual places, and of Mr. Darley, at Buſh-Hill.

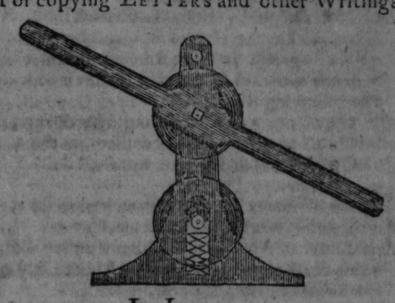
☞ On Monday, a Dramatic Romance (never performed in America) called *The Caſtle of the Foreſt*; or, *Spectre of the Black Tower*; with the favorite entertainment of *The Children in the Wood*; For the Benefit of Mrs. WARRELL.

*** Mr. Fox's Night will be on Wedneſday next.

☞ An adjourned meeting of the Miſſionary Society, will be held on Monday next, at 7 o'clock preciſely, at the School Room, Church alley.

JOHN HOBSON, Secretary.
april 21. 2t

INNES's improved PRESS.
For copying LETTERS and other Writings.



J. INNES,
PRINTERS' JOINER,
Back of No. 77, Dock-ſtreet, Philadelphia,
INFORMS Merchants and Gentlemen, that he makes PRESSES upon an improved plan for Copying Letters and all other Writings, upon very reaſonable terms.

The utility of theſe Preſſes is too obvious to require any recommendation. Thoſe intended for public offices, counting houſes, &c are calculated to take copies of the largeſt invoices or other writings; and thoſe intended for gentlemen to copy their letters, are of ſo portable a ſize, as to be carried in one half the compaſs of the ſmalleſt travelling deſk. With theſe improved preſſes the operation of copying may be performed in a few minutes.
April 18. eo13t

TO BE SOLD,
40,939 acres of Land.
IN Greene County, Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, on the waters of Fiſh and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.

Theſe Lands are fertile and well timbered, and abound in Coal; they were ſold ten years ago for five ſhillings per acre; patented early in 1787, except 3700 acres, which were patented in 1792; part of them were ſurveyed in 1783. The tract is between the Ohio and Monongahela very convenient to water carriage, about 19 miles from the town of Waſhington, from 14 to 16 from the village of Greenſburgh and Wheeling.

On payment of one fourth of the purchaſe money, a reaſonable credit will be given for the reſidue. Enquire of the Printer.
april 21. §

TO BE SOLD,
26,780 acres of Land,
IN the State of New York, between the northern bounds of Pennſylvania and the Suſquehanna, now, or late in the townſhips of Hamden and Warren and county of Warren.

Theſe Lands, from their quality and ſituation, are a very deſirable object for any man who means to inveſt his money to advantage.

On payment of one third of the purchaſe money, a reaſonable credit will be given for the reſidue. Enquire of the Printer.
april 21. §

LOST,
A green ſilk Umbrella,
ALMOST new, very large and heavy, ſuppoſed to be left in the gallery of congreſs hall, or in ſome ſtore. Any perſon leaving the ſame at the office of this Gazette ſhall have two dollars reward, or at No. 37 Arch ſtreet. april 21—3t

New Publication.
A Senſible, Seaſonable and Spirited
ADDRESS,
Written by a Citizen of Philadelphia—entitled,
"What is our Situation?
AND
What our Proſpects?"
A few Pages for Americans.
For Sale by WILLIAM YOUNG,
Corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets,
And at the Office of the Editor, 119 Cheſnut ſtr.
(Price three ſixteenths of a dollar)

Extract from the above.

"When hour by hour we are yielding point by point; relinquiſhing one right to day and preparing to ſacrifice another to-morrow, theſe generous friends tread rapidly on our ſteps, and every new conceſſion but opens a new demand. Rapacity grows more inſolent by uninterrupted ſucceſs, and timid ſubmiſſion invites depredation—Where will this end? What offering will gorge the appetite of plunder, or appeaſe the rage of unreſiſted hoſtility? No *civilized* nation has ever before been guilty of ſuch outrage and inſolence, no free nation has ever before endured them."

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

MARCH 1, 1798.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

IN purſuance of the Act of Congreſs paſſed on the ſixth day of July one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, entitled "An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", and the Act paſſed on the fifteenth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, entitled "An Act to poſtpone for a limited time the commencement of the duties impoſed by the Act entitled "An Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", that from and after the firſt day of July enſuing, the ſeveral Stamped Duties hereafter enumerated, will be levied and collected throughout the United States.

I.

For every ſkin or piece of Vellum or Parchment, or ſheet or piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be written or printed any or either of the inſtruments or writings following—to wit:

	Dls	Cts.	Mls
Any Certificate of Naturalization,	5		
Any Licence to practice, or Certificate of the admiſſion, enrolment or regiſtry of any Counſellor, Solicitor, Attorney, Advocate or Proctor, in any Court of the United States,	10		
Provided, that a Certificate in any one of the Courts of the United States for one of the ſaid Offices, ſhall ſo far as relates to the payment of the duty aforeſaid, be a ſufficient admiſſion in all the Courts of the United States, for each and every of the ſaid offices.			
Any Grant or Letters Patent, under the ſeal or authority of the United States (except for lands granted for military ſervices)	4		
Any exemplification or certified copy of any ſuch grant or letters patent, (except for lands granted for military ſervices)	2		
Any Charter-Party, Bottomry, or Reſpondentia Bond,	1		
Any Receipt or diſcharge for or on account of any Legacy left by any Will or other teſtamentary inſtrument, or for any ſhare or part of a perſonal eſtate divided by force of any ſtatute of diſtributions, other than to the Wife, Children or Grand Children of the perſon deceaſed, the amount whereof ſhall be above the value of Fifty Dollars, and ſhall not exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars,		25	
When the amount thereof ſhall exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars and ſhall not exceed five hundred dollars,		50	
And for every further ſum of Five Hundred Dollars, the additional ſum of	1		
Any Policy of Inſurance or inſtrument in nature thereof, on any ſhip, veſſel or goods inſured from one diſtrict to another in the United States,		25	
From the United States to any foreign port or place, when the ſum for which Inſurance is made ſhall not exceed five hundred dollars,		25	
When the ſum inſured ſhall exceed five hundred dollars,	1		
Any Exemplification, of what nature ſoever, that ſhall paſs the ſeal of any Court, other than ſuch as it may be the duty of the Clerk of ſuch Court to furniſh for the uſe of the United States or ſome particular ſtate,		50	
Any Bond, bill ſingle or penal, foreign or inland bill of exchange, promiſſory note or other note, other than any recognizance, bill, bond, or other obligation or contract, made to or with the United States or any ſtate, or for their uſe reſpectively,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		25	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thouſand dollars,		50	
And if above one thouſand dollars,		75	
Provided, that if any bonds or notes ſhall be payable at or within ſixty days, ſuch bonds or notes ſhall be ſubject to only two fifth parts of the duty aforeſaid—viz.			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		4	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		10	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thouſand dollars,		20	
If above one thouſand dollars,		30	
Any Notes iſſued by the banks now eſtabliſhed, or that may hereafter be eſtabliſhed within the United States, other than the notes of ſuch of the ſaid Banks as ſhall agree to an annual compoſition, of one per centum on the annual dividends made by ſuch Banks, to their Stockholders reſpectively, according to the following ſcale.			
On all notes not exceeding fifty dollars, for each dollar,			6
On all notes above fifty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		50	
On all notes above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,	1		
On all notes above five hundred dollars,	2		
Any Proteſt or other Notarial act,		25	
Any Letter of Attorney, except for an invalid penſion, or to obtain or ſell Warrants for Land granted by the United States as bounty for military ſervices performed in the late war,		25	
Any Certificate or Debenture for drawback of Cuſtoms or duties, for leſs than five hundred dollars,	1		
For five hundred dollars and not exceeding two thouſand dollars,	2		
For more than two thouſand dollars,	3		
Any note or bill of lading for goods or merchandize to be exported,			
If from one diſtrict to another diſtrict of the United States, not being in the ſame State,		10	
If from the United States to any foreign port or place,		25	
Any Inventory or Catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, made in any caſe required by law, (except in caſes of goods and chattels diſtrained for rent or taxes, and goods taken in virtue of any legal proceſs by any officer,)		50	
Any Certificate of a Share in any Inſurance Company, of a ſhare in the Bank of the United States, or of any State or other Bank,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars,		25	
If under twenty dollars, at the rate of ten *cents* for one *hundred* dollars.			

II.

The duties aforeſaid will be collected and received by the Supervifors, Inſpectors and other Officers of Inſpection, in the ſeveral Diſtricts, Surveys and Diviſions of the United States, and by ſuch other perſons as ſhall from time to time be ſpecially appointed and employed by the Supervifors of Diſtricts for that purpoſe.

III.

The Supervifors of the ſeveral Diſtricts will, prior to the firſt day of July enſuing, and as ſoon as may be practicable, mark or ſtamp, without fee or reward, any quantities or parcels of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, with any of the rates of duties before enumerated, on payment of the ſaid duties; Or ſtamped vellum, parchment and paper may at the option of the Citizens of the United States, be obtained at the rates preſcribed by law, by application to any Supervifor, Inſpector, Officer of Inſpection, or other perſon appointed for the diſtribution of Stamps, by the Supervifors of Diſtricts.

GIVEN under my Hand, at Philadelphia the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

March 10.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 30th. 1798.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT by an act of Congreſs paſſed on the 19th day of March, 1798, the following alterations and amendments have been made to the act paſſed on the 6th day of July 1797, entitled "An act laying duties on ſtamped vellum, parchment and paper."

I.

The ſtamp duties on debentures or certificates for the drawback of Cuſtoms or duties on Imports are repealed.

II.

A diſcount at the rate of ſeven and one half per Centum, will be allowed by the Supervifors or Inſpectors reſpectively, to any perſons other than Officers of the Revenue, who may purchaſe at one time or procure to be ſtamped, any quantities of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which the duties ſhall amount to Ten Dollars or upwards.

III.

Stamped Paper, will be provided and ſold at the rates preſcribed by law, without any additional charge or expenſe on account of the price of Paper; but for ſtamped Parchment or Vellum, an additional price will be demanded at the rate of Fifty Cents for each ſkin of Parchment, or Two Hundred Cents for each ſkin of Vellum of medium ſize, which may be furniſhed at the expenſe of the United States and proportionally for any leſſer quantity.

Given under my hand, at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

Treaſury Department,

March 19, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT propoſals will be received at the Office of the Secretary of the Treaſury until the expiration of the 15th day of July next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the firſt day of October 1798, to the thirtieth day of September 1799, both days incluſive, at the places and within the diſtrict hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oſwego; at Niagara; at Preſque Iſle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Pittſburgh; at Le Beuf; at Cincinnati; at Greenville; at Picque Town and Loramie's Store; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Knox and Ouatanon on the River Wabaſh; at Maſſac; at any place or places on the eaſt ſide of the River Miſſiſſippi above the mouth of the River Ohio, and upon the Illinois River; at any place or places on the eaſt ſide of the Miſſiſſippi River below the mouth of the River Ohio to the ſouthern boundary of the State of Kentucky, and within the ſaid State; at Knoxville, Tellico Block Houſe, and at all other Poſts in the State of Tenneſſee; at any place or places on the eaſt ſide of the River Miſſiſſippi, below the ſouthern boundary of the State of Tenneſſee, to the ſouthern boundary of the United States.

If ſupplies ſhall be required for any poſts or places not mentioned in this notice, all ſuch ſupplies ſhall be furniſhed at prices proportioned to thoſe to the poſts before recited, as may be agreed on between the United States and the contractor.

The rations to be ſupplied to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread or flour
One pound of beef or twelve ounces of pork or bacon
Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiſky, one quart of Salt, two quarts of vinegar, two pounds of ſoap, one pound of candles } per hundred rations

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities, as that there ſhall at all times during the ſaid term, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oſwego, for the term of ſix months in advance, and at each of the other poſts, for the term of at leaſt three months in advance, in good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is to be underſtood, that the contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops at each poſt, and that all loſſes ſuſtained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs and the amount of the articles for which compenſation ſhall be claimed.

The priviledge is reſerved to the United States of requiring that none of the ſupplies which may be furniſhed under the propoſed contract, ſhall be iſſued, until the ſupplies which have or may be furniſhed under the contract now in force have been conſumed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

march 27. 2aw3t1s1y

Baſkenridge—for ſale

IT conſiſts of 920 acres, almoſt all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the reſidence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently dixided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the Eaſt by the river Paſaick.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a ſquare of nearly three acres—The dwelling houſe is a very convenient one, and a ſmall expence would put it in complete repair.

The orchard conſiſts of 1500 fine bearing engrafed Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of ſaid tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as alſo a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the beſt and moſt delicious kinds.

Alſo, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Foreſt Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its ſituation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.

To ſave trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in caſh, on delivery of the deeds. Pleaſe to enquire of

T. McEUEN & Co.
No. 78, Cheſnut ſtreet.

February 2. codtf

Ran away from the ſubſcriber,

on the 14th inſt. two indented Iriſh Servant Men Thomas M'Guire, about 25 years of age, and 5 feet 8 inches high, robuſt, ſtout, and well made, ſhort black hair, remarkable for a ſcar on one of his temples; he is a forward, deceitful, vicious, and unprincipled fellow, and decoyed from my ſervice Jeffry Corbet, about the ſame age and height, but of a milder diſpoſition, and more ſlender make, ſhort brown hair; their working apparel was blue cloth over jackets, lined with coarſe brown linen, check and brown linen ſhirts, grey yarn ſockings, mixed twilled grey cloth trowſers, and ruſſett leather ſhoes; they have other cloathing which altogether gives them the appearance of ſeafaring men, but have been brought up to the farming buſineſs; no doubt will have forged paſſes and change their names and apparel as convenient, and have taken the poſt road to Philapelphia, I purchaſed them the laſt fall of capt. Rollins, in Baltimore. I will give Fifty Dollars for ſecuring them ſo that I get them, and will pay all reaſonable charges if brought home, or if ſeparated, Thirty Dollars for Thomas, and Twenty for Jeffry.

ARTHUR BRYAN,
Head of Wye, Talbot County—march 7.

March 14. 3aw3w

Hyſon and Young Hyſon Tea.

A few cheſts of excellent quality, for ſale, corner of Second and Pine ſtreets. Dec 26—cotf

The Annual Election

FOR Directors and a Treaſurer of the Library Company of Philadelphia, will be held at the Library, in Fifth ſtreet, on Monday, the 7th of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when the Treaſurer will attend to receive the annual payments.

As there are ſeveral ſhares on which fines are due, the owners of them, or their repreſentatives, are hereby notified, that they will be forfeited, agreeably to the laws of the company, unleſs the arrears are paid off on the ſaid 7th day of May, or within ten days after.

By order of the Directors,
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, Secretary.

April 7 3aw

Notice—Agreeably to charter,

Is hereby given to the members of "the corporation for the relief of poor and diſtreſſed preſbyterian miniſters and the poor and diſtreſſed widows and children of preſbyterian miniſters," that a meeting of ſaid corporation is to be holden, on the 16th day of May next, at 4 o'clock P. M. in the ſecond preſbyterian church in the city of Philadelphia, for the diſpatch of all ſuch buſineſs as may then be brought before the board.

ASHBEL GREEN,
Secretary of the Corporation.

April 7. tawt16m

Pennſylvania Hoſpital,

4th mo. 7th, 1798.

THE Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, are to meet on the ſeventh day of next Month, being the ſecond day of the week, at the ſaid Hoſpital at three o'clock in the afternoon, to elect twelve Managers and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing year.

By order of a board of Managers.
SAMUEL COATES, *Sec'ry.*

april 7 dtE

Valuable Stands for Buſineſs.

FOR SALE—by the Subſcriber,

Two Lots of Ground,

Situate on the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets:—one containing eighteen feet, and the other ſeventeen feet, more or leſs, on the ſaid ſtreet, and both extending, the ſame breadth, one hundred and forty-eight, more or leſs, to Carter's alley.

There are, on Cheſnut-ſtreet, two two-ſtory

BRICK HOUSES

(Numbers 80 and 82)

Which may readily be made into one; and, on Carter's alley, there is a convenient, well built three-ſtory

Brick Houſe and Kitchen,

Almoſt new, which has two rooms on a floor and a front of eighteen feet on ſaid alley.

This property is clear of ground-rent, and an indiſputable title will be given to the purchaſer.

The three Houſes will be ſold ſeparately or together.

Further particulars may be known on application to

ZACHARIAH POULSON, jun.
No. 80, Cheſnut-ſtreet, or at the Library.

march 23. tſef18w

A Houſe and Lot in Dover.

FOR SALE,

A LOT OF GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of the main ſtreet, running through the town of Dover, in Kent county, in the State of Delaware, about thirty or forty yards below Captain Furbee's Tavern, containing in front on ſaid ſtreet thirty four feet, and extending in depth eaſtward twelve perches, together with the buildings thereon erected, which conſiſt of a good brick houſe, two ſtories high, well finiſhed, with two rooms about ſeventeen or eighteen feet ſquare each, and a paſſage eight or ten feet wide on the firſt floor; three rooms with a paſſage above, and good garrets, the cellars are excellent, one of which is uſed as a kitchen; a back brick building with two rooms above and below about ten or twelve feet by fourteen; the upper rooms of this building communicate above ſtairs with the paſſage of the houſe: A brick ſmoke houſe, and a good pump of water in the yard, and a garden adjoining.

The Houſe is in every reſpect as comfortable as any in Dover, is in a good ſituation, and now occupied by John Freeman, as a tavern, with the ſign of the Eagle.

The terms will be reaſonable. Apply to Daniel Mifflin, at Camden, near Dover, or to the ſubſcriber, No 60, North Eighth-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

CADWALADER EVANS.

march 27. tus4w

Saliſbury Eſtate.

THE Subſcriber, propoſing to contract his buſineſs, offers this Eſtate for ſale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blaſt and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good griſt Mill, with two pair of ſtones; alſo a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with theſe various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpoſe of caſting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thouſand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the beſt Hay and Paſture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is ſuperior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of ſixty-nine guns lately made, although ſome of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The ſituation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the ſtate of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from ſeveral landings on the Hudſon's river, and having every advantage that can reſult from a plenty of water iſſuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other uſeful purpoſes. The purchaſer can be accommodated with all the ſtock and utenſils, and have poſſeſſion on or before the firſt of June next, and preparation may be made in the meantime for going into Blaſt immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with ſome coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joſeph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Eſq. one of the Repreſentatives in Congreſs for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premiſes, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 3awtf

Valuable Property for Sale.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Eſtate, called SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the reſidence of General John Cadwalader, ſituate on Saſſafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and conſiſt of a handſome Dwelling Houſe, two large Barns with Cow houſes, Stables for fifty horſes, a ſpacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overſeer's houſes, two ranges of two ſtory buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houſes, a Smoak houſe, &c. &c.—The whole Eſtate being nearly ſurrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fiſhery. It is conveniently ſituated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a ſhort ſail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premiſes; alſo, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The ſoil is moſtly a rich loom.—The whole will be ſold together, or divided into ſmaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently ſituated) as may ſuit the purchaſer. The Stock on ſaid Farm, conſiſting of Horſes, Cattle, Sheep, &c. will alſo be diſpoſed of.——For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS, on the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL, JUN.

February 24. 2aw6w

LOST,

THIS morning in or near the market, a Lady's Red Morocco Pocket Book with a Silver Claſp, about half worn, in which were two Ten Dollar Bank Notes and ſundry papers, uſeleſs to any but the owner. If the perſon who found it will leave it and the contents with the printer hereof, they will be rewarded with one of the notes.

april 18 *3t

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-ſtreet,

The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,

John Green, commander, from Bengal,

Conſiſting of

Baftas, of various qualities and prices,

Coſſaes	Punjum Cloths
Sanahs	Guzzey do.
Humhums	Charconna Dorea
Blue Cloth	Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes	Mulmuls
Mamoodys	Checks
Maharagonges	Patna Hkfs.
Ginghams	Mulmul do.
Guzzenas	Bandannoes
Gurrahs	Siſſerſoy
Piniaſcoes	Choppa Romals
Salgatchys	Sooty do.
Gillie Romals	Perſians of various col.
Mock Pulicats	

200 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

The Piece Goods

Of the Ganges are now open to ſale at that commodious ſtore the north weſt corner of Market and Fourth-ſtreets.

Alſo—A few Bales of Madraſs Hkfs. of elegant patterns and beſt colours.

February 8. dtf

IMPORTED,

In the Brig BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, from Bourdeaux,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Claret in caſks
White wine in half caſks
Sweet oil of a ſuperior quality in boxes and baſkets
Lunelle, Sauterne, Macarty, and Medoc } Wines in Caſes.

Thomas Murgatroyd,
No. 11, Walnut Street.

WHO HAS ON HAND,

Bourdeaux Brandy in pipes
Iriſh market, Medoc, and Sauterne } Wines in caſes. } Intitled to drawback
Sherry wine in pipes and quarter caſks
Rota
Pimento in bags
Two trunks of Umbrellas, and
About 4000 buſhels Liverpool Salt.

march 19 mw&ftf

Red Clover Seed of the beſt quality.

MADEIRA WINE,

Old, and fit for immediate uſe, in pipes, half pipes and Quarter caſks.

Teneriffe Wine,

And, Window Glaſs—all of which will be ſold on very reaſonable terms, by

John Craig,
march 1 wstf No. 12, Dock Street.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of WILLAM FLEETWOOD, of Liverpool, late of Philadelphia, merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit their accounts, properly atteſted; and thoſe who are indebted to the ſame, are deſired to make immediate payment, to

GEO. DOBSON, } *Adminiſt'r*
No. 25, So. Third-ſtreet.

January 4. dtf

Juſt Publiſhed,

And to be had at the Book-ſtores of Meſſrs. DOBSON, CAMPBELL, YOUNG and ORMROD, in Philadelphia,

OBSERVATIONS

On the Cauſes and Cure of Remitting or Bilious Fevers.

To which is annexed,

AN ABSTRACT of the opinions and practice of different authors: and an APPENDIX, exhibiting intereſting facts and reflections relative to the *Synochus Icteroides*, or Yellow Fever, which has occaſioned ſo much diſtreſs and mortality, at different periods, in ſeveral of the ſeaport towns of the United States of America.

BY WILLIAM CURRIE,

Fellow of the Philadelphia College of Phyſicians, and Member of the American Philoſophical Society. Feb. 1—*3m§

JUST RECEIVED.

And for ſale by W. Young, corner of Second and Cheſnut-ſtreet, M. Carey 118 High-ſtreet T. Dobſon, 41 South Second-ſtreet and the Bookſellers generally,

(Price 5-8ths of a Dollar.)

BEACON HILL,

A *Local Poem*, hiſtoric and deſcriptive:

By a Lady of Boſton.

ANALYSIS OF BOOK I.

Alluſion to the ſurrounding Proſpect—Invocation to the River and ſylvan Deities—to the Hiſtoric Muſe—Fiction diſcarded—Dedication to Waſhington—The Action opens at the Retreat of the Columbians from Bunker's Hill—General Howe—The Memory of his Brother—Death of Warren—Perſonification of Fortune and Fame—Waſhington at Mount Vernon—called to the chief Command—Formation of the Columbian Camp at Cambridge—Natural, moral, or political Hiſtory of the ſeveral States—Their commanding Officers—Siege of Boſton—Its Sufferings—Negotiation for the ſafe Retreat of the Britiſh Army—Its Departure—Appointment of Congreſs—Declaration of Independence—Character of the Columbian Soldies—The Poet's prophetic Apoſtrophe to the Progreſs of Freedom throughout the World.

march 30. §

FOR SALE,

ALL that elegant three ſtory Brick Houſe, brick Kitchen and Lot of Ground ſituate on the ſouth weſt corner of Fourth and Prune ſtreets, containing in front on Fourth ſtreet 33 feet, and in length on Prune ſtreet 98 feet, to a four feet alley intended to be left open with common privilege of the ſame.

Alſo, a two ſtory brick Houſe and Lot of Ground ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet and adjoining the above, containing in breadth on Fourth ſtreet 25 feet 6 inches, and in depth 98 feet on the ſaid four feet alley, with the common privileges of the ſame.

And alſo, all that Lot of Ground ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet and adjoining the laſt deſcribed lot, containing in breadth on Fourth ſtreet 25 feet 6 inches, and in depth on the north ſide 102 feet, thence running ſouthward 11 feet 6 inches, thence further weſtward 12 feet, thence ſtill further ſouthward 14 feet, and thence by the Chapel ground 114 feet to Fourth ſtreet, with the common uſe of the ſaid four feet alley leading into Prune ſtreet. The whole will be ſold together if more agreeable to the purchaſer.

For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, at his office, No. 124 South Fourth ſtreet.

ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER.

December 29. §

☞ The Members of the Society of the Sons of St. George,

eſtabliſhed at Philadelphia, for the advice and aſſiſtance of Engliſhmen in diſtreſs,—are requeſted to attend an Anniverſary Meeting of the ſaid Society, at the City Tavern, on Monday, the 23d inſt. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

GEO. DAVIS, *Secretary.*

, Dinner to be on the table preciſely at four o'clock. cot23d april 14

PROPOSAL,

For Publiſhing by Subſcription,

AN

ENQUIRY

INTO THE

ORIGIN OF EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

THE Letters to Dr. Currie, which I publiſhed laſt autumn, led me to an inveſtigation of the origin and phenomena of peſtilential diſeaſes in other countries, as well as in the United States. In the proſecution of the ſubject, new facts and principles continually opened to my view, and finally determined me to trace back the hiſtory of ſuch diſeaſes as far as the records of hiſtory extend. For this purpoſe, I have examined the public libraries in New-York, New-Haven, Cambridge and Boſton, with a view to obtain all the material facts which can illuſtrate the ſubject, and I have nearly collected all the materials for the propoſed work.

The facts collected will enable me to demonſtrate that many of the common ideas reſpecting peſtilential epidemics, are unfounded or extremely incorrect; and this in conſequence of medical writers conſidering an epidemic diſeaſe as a detached or iſolated phenomenon in a particular country; rather than as connected with other epidemics or other phenomena of nature in various parts of the world. The facts I have collected lead to certain deductions which are ſurpriſing to myſelf, and which will probably be new to many others. Much light will be thrown on this dark and perplexing ſubject, as well as on natural philoſophy.

The propoſed work will make a full-ſized octavo volume; and executed well on fine paper, cannot be afforded at leſs than two dollars, bound, with the uſual allowance to book-ſellers. As the compilation will coſt not only great labor, but conſiderable expence, no more copies will be printed than to ſupply ſubſcribers. The book will be ready for ſubſcriber early in the coming ſummer, and the holders of propoſals will be good enough to return them to No. 40, Pine-ſtreet, by the firſt of May.

SUBSCRIPTIONS received by the book-ſellers in New-York, Philadelphia, Albany, New-Haven, Hartford, New-London, Providence, Boſton, Baltimore and Charleſton.

NOAH WEBSTER, JUN.

Freſh Teas.

Juſt Imported, in the ſhip Delaware,

Captain Cooper, from Canton,

And For Sale, by

SAMUEL HOWELL,

At his Compting Houſe, No. 54, Cheſnut-ſtreet,

AND BY

SAM. E. HOWELL,

At his Compting Houſe, Crooked billet wharf,

Bohea, Souchong, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, and Imperial TEAS.

ALSO,

China Ware, aſſorted; black and coloured Luteſtrings and Sattins, Nankeens, Caſſia, large garden and common Fans, ſattin and luteſtring Umbrellas, whale-bone ſticks.

They have alſo For Sale,

Ell wide Perſians, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, French Cambricks and Umbrellas, Sugar in boxes

march 8. §

Now Opening,

AT WILLIAM M'LAWS Saddle Manufactory,

No. 72, *Cheſnut Street,*

A general aſſortment of Horſeman's Piſtols, direct from the Manufacturers in London.

ALSO ON HAND,

Saddles, Bridles, Holſters, Half Covers, Light Horſeman's Caps, Swords, Cartouch Boxes, Valices, Saddle Bags, Portmanteau's, Hard Leather Trunks, Carriage and Chair Harneſs, &c.

april 9 dtf

City Commiſſioner's Office,

January 12th, 1798.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CITIZENS.

THE following arrangement is made by the ſaid commiſſioners, for cleanſing the ſtreets, &c.

Diſtrict No. 1.—From the north ſide of Vine ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide of Mulberry ſtreet; to be under the ſuperintendance of Nicholas Hicks.

2. From the ſouth ſide of Mulbrry ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut ſtrreet, to be under the ſuperintendance of William Moulder.

3. From the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet to the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet, to be under the ſuperintendance of Joſeph Claypoole.

4. From the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet, to the ſouth ſide of Cedar ſtreet, to be under the ſuperintendance of Hugh Roberts.

☞ When pumps are out of order ſouth of High-ſtreet, pleaſe apply to Thomas Dixey, at the corner of South and Fifth-ſtreets, or Godfrey Gebler, in Fourth, near Cheſnut-ſtreet; and north of High-ſtreet, to Dixey and Dehaven, in Saſſafras-ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets.